Amendment dated June 2, 2008 Reply to Office Action of March 3, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A moving-image synthesis device comprising:

a synthesis processor which receives a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data and processes data-for-synthesis recursively; and

a storage which stores data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of imagedata-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis:

wherein the synthesis processor further:

reads at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control signal-as-processing A, where the control-data-for-synthesis includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis and repetition count of current image for synthesis;

reads the image-data-for-synthesis associated in accordance with the read controldata-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the read control data for synthesis as processing Bat a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data;

executes processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image-as processing C; and

repeats the processing A through the processing C, thereby producing composite moving-image data as processing D.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein

if-the-when the read control-data-for-synthesis includes repetition count information the read control-data-for-synthesis includes repetition count information indicating that the repetition count is one or more.

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the synthesis processor processing data-for-synthesis will use the read control-data-forsynthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-forsynthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis; and

the synthesis processor processing data-for-synthesis will not need to perform the step of reading at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, where the control-data-for-synthesis includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis and repetition count of current image for synthesis.

specifying that the processing B and the processing C be repeated more than once, the synthesis processor repeats the processing B and the processing C for the repetition count before executing the processing D.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein

the pointer information each of the items of the control-data-for-synthesis stored in the storage includes pointer information indicating an item of indicates the control-data-for-synthesis to be read used for next data-for-synthesis processing synthesis processing; and

in the processing A through the processing C repeated in the processing D, the controldata for synthesis read from the storage is the item of the control data for synthesis indicated by the pointer information.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein

each of the items of the control-data-for-synthesis stored in the storage includes display position information and display size information of the image-data-for-synthesis associated with the control-data-for-synthesis; and

in the processing C_3 the synthesis processor overlays an image-for-synthesis of a size based on the display size information in a position based on the display position information.

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Claim 5. (Original) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the movingimage data; and

the synthesis processor controls the reading of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage in accordance with the frame rate.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein

the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the movingimage datadata; and

when the where the frame rate of the moving-image data is N*M, where N and M are respectively positive integers, N is the effective motion of the composite image and M is the repetition count of the current image for synthesis which is included in the control-data-for-synthesis; and processing A through the processing C is M.

if the when the frame rate is multiplied by L/M, where L is a positive integer, to be set to the frame rate is effectively N*L, the synthesis processor multiplies the repetition count effectively used for reading at least one of the plurality of items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis at a timing based on the moving-image control signal is L of the processing A through the processing C by L/M to set the repetition count to L.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 1, wherein the <u>processing-recessing-C</u> by the synthesis processor to <u>synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image further includes:</u>

processing to attenuate amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-datafor-synthesis and add the attenuated amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the imagedata-for-synthesis.

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Claim 8. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 7, wherein the synthesis processor has a function to adjust an attenuation rate of the amplitude level of the image-data-for-synthesis.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis device according to Claim 7, wherein the synthesis processor selectively outputs any of the moving-image data, the image-data-for-synthesis, and the image data obtained from the processing of adding.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) A moving-image synthesis method comprising the steps of

storing data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of image-data-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis, as a step A;

receiving a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data; as a step B; and

processing data-for-synthesis recursively which further comprises:

reading at least one of the plurality of items of the stored control-data-forsynthesis at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, where the control-datafor-synthesis includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis and repetition count of current image for synthesis, as a step G:

reading the image-data-for-synthesis associated in accordance with the read control-data-for-synthesis from the plurality of items of the stored image-data-for-synthesis in accordance with the read control data for synthesis, as a stop D at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data; and

executing processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image, as a step E; and

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> repeating the step C through the step E, thereby producing composite movingimage data. as a step F.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein

the pointer information of the each of the items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis includes pointer information indicating an item of indicates the control-data-for-synthesis to be used for read for the next data-for-synthesis processing:

the control data for synthesis read in the step C through the step E repeated in the step F are the control data for synthesis pointed at by the pointer information.

Claim 12. (Original) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein

the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the movingimage data; and

the reading of the stored control-data-for-synthesis is controlled in accordance with the frame rate.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein

the moving-image control signal includes information of a frame rate of the movingimage data; and where

when the frame rate of the moving-image data is N*M, where N and M are respectively positive integers, and the repetition count of the step C through the step E is M₁N is the effective motion of the composite image and M is the repetition count of the current image for synthesis which is included in the control-data-for-synthesis: and

if the when the frame rate is multiplied by L/M, where L is a positive integer, the frame rate is effectively to be set to N*L, the repetition count effectively used for reading at least one of

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the plurality of items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis at a timing based on the movingimage control signal of the step C through the step E is multiplied by L/M to be set to L.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein

if the when the read control-data-for-synthesis includes repetition count information indicating that the repetition count of the step D and the step E is one or more,

processing data-for-synthesis will use the read control-data-for-synthesis that was previously read for a number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis; and

processing data-for-synthesis will not need to perform the step of reading at least one of the plurality of items of the stored control-data-for-synthesis at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, until the number of successive repetitions of processing data-for-synthesis is equal to the repetition count of the control-data-for-synthesis, the step D and the step E are repeated for the repetition count before the step F is executed.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) The moving-image synthesis method according to Claim 10, wherein executing processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image the step E-includes-further includes;

processing to attenuate amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-data-for-synthesis and add the attenuated amplitude levels of the moving-image data and the image-data-for-synthesis.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) An information terminal apparatus with a moving-image synthesis function, comprising:

an image pickup device which generates a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data;

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a synthesis processor which receives the video signal and processes data-for-synthesis recursively;

a storage which stores data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of imagedata-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis; and

a videophone processor which has a function to send composite moving-image data; wherein the synthesis processor <u>further</u>:

reads at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, where the control-data-for-synthesis includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis and repetition count of current image for synthesis as processing A;

reads the image-data-for-synthesis associated in accordance with the read controldata-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image dataread control data-for-synthesis as processing B; and

executes processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image-as processing C; and

repeats the processing A through the processing C, thereby producing composite moving image data as processing D.

Claim 17. (Original) The information terminal apparatus with the moving-image synthesis function according to Claim 16, further comprising a data-for-synthesis input section for supplying the storage with the data-for-synthesis.

Claim 18. (Currently Amended) An information terminal apparatus with a moving-image synthesis function, comprising:

a video signal input section which receives a video signal, which includes moving-image data and a moving-image control signal including display timing information of each frame of the moving-image data; Application No. 10/541,028 Docket No.: 1190-0608PUS1

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a synthesis processor which receives the video signal and processes data-for-synthesis recursively:

a storage which stores data-for-synthesis, which includes a plurality of items of imagedata-for-synthesis and a plurality of items of control-data-for-synthesis associated with the plurality of items of the image-data-for-synthesis; and

an image display section which displays an image based on composite moving-image data;

wherein the synthesis processor further:

reads at least one of the plurality of items of the control-data-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing based on the moving-image control signal, where the control-data-for-synthesis includes pointer information pointing to the next control-data-for-synthesis and repetition count of current image for synthesis as processing A;

reads the image-data-for-synthesis associated in accordance with the read controldata-for-synthesis from the storage at a timing in accordance with the input timing of the moving-image data-read control-data-for-synthesis as processing B; and

executes processing to synthesize one frame of the moving-image data and the read image-data-for-synthesis forming a composite image as processing C; and

repeats the processing A through the processing C, thereby producing composite moving image data as processing D.

Claim 19. (Original) The information terminal apparatus with the moving-image synthesis function according to Claim 18, further comprising a data-for-synthesis input section for supplying the storage with the data-for-synthesis.